

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE  
MLRA REGION 11  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46278

FIRST AMENDMENT to the  
FEBRUARY 1988 CLASSIFICATION AND CORRELATION  
of the SOILS of WELLS COUNTY, INDIANA

FEBRUARY 2006

This amendment results from digitizing the Wells County Soil Survey, the update of the NASIS database, and conforming to the Keys to Soil Taxonomy, 9th Edition, 2003.

AMENDMENT NO. 1

Pages 3 and 4 Changes:

For map unit HbA, change the approved map unit name:  
From Haskins Variant loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes  
To Haskins loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

For map unit R1B, change the approved map unit name:  
From Rawson Variant fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes  
To Rawson fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

For map unit R1C, change the approved map unit name:  
From Rawson Variant fine sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes  
To Rawson fine sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes

Page 5 Addition:

-Map Unit Symbol and Name: W - Water

Add the map unit symbol name "W - Water" for water areas more than 1.43 acres in size.

Page 8 Replace the 37A dated 3/86, with the attached Indiana Official 37A for Compilation, Digitizing, and DMF, Revised June 30, 2004.

Only the following standard soil survey features will be shown on the legend and placed on the digitized soil maps:

Feature	Name	Description
ESO	Escarpment, nonbedrock	A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff, which generally is produced by erosion but can be produced by faulting, that breaks the continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces. Exposed earthy material is nonsoil or very shallow soil.
ERO	Severely eroded spot	An area where on the average 75 percent or more of the original surface layer has been lost because of accelerated erosion. Not used in map units that are named severely eroded, very severely eroded, or gullied. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
GPI	Gravel pit	An open excavation from which soil and underlying material have been removed and used, without crushing, as a source of sand or gravel. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
GRA	Gravelly spot	A spot where the surface layer has more than 35 percent, by volume, rock fragments that are mostly less than 3 inches in diameter in an area with less than 15 percent fragments. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
MAR	Marsh or swamp	A water saturated, very poorly drained area, intermittently or permanently covered by water. Sedges, cattails, and rushes dominate marsh areas. Trees or shrubs dominate swamps. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
(NOTE: the marsh or swamp spot symbol was used in some poorly drained or very poorly drained map units; these will be evaluated during MLRA maintenance activities to determine if they should be deleted or changed to a different symbol.)		
SAN	Sandy spot	A spot where the surface layer is loamy fine sand or coarser in areas where the surface layer of the named soils in the surrounding map unit is very fine sandy loam or finer. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
SLP	Short, steep slope	Narrow soil area that has slopes that are at least two slope classes steeper than the slope class of the surrounding map unit.

Only the following ad hoc features will be shown on the legend and placed on the digitized soil maps:

Label	Symbol	ID Name	Description
CAF	8	Cut and fill	An area where soil material has been excavated in one place and deposited as compacted fill in an adjacent place, as in the construction of a road or other structure. Typically 0.2 to 5 acres.
WDP	18	Wet depression	A shallow, concave area within poorly or very poorly drained soils that ponds water for intermittent periods and is longer periods of time than the surrounding soil. saturated for appreciably. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
SAM	38	Small dam	Small, earthen dam. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
UWT	44	Unclassified water	Small, natural or man-made lake, pond, or pit that contains water, of an unspecified nature, most of the year. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.

Page 9 Prime Farmland Map Units:

For map unit HbA, change the approved map unit name:

From Haskins Variant fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

To Haskins fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

For map unit R1B, change the approved map unit name:

From Rawson Variant fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

To Rawson fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Pages 14 and 15 Notes to Accompany Classification and Correlation Add the following:

Haskins Series The Haskins soils were correlated in 1988 as Haskins Variant because the 2B and 2C horizons formed in till contain less than 35 percent clay. However, since then the range for clay in these horizons has been lowered to 27 percent for the Haskins series. With this change in the Haskins Series, the soils in Wells County are no longer considered to be a variant.

Rawson Series The Rawson soils were correlated in 1988 as Rawson Variant because the 2B and 2C horizons formed in till contain less than 35 percent clay. However, since then the range for clay in these horizons has been lowered to 27 percent for the Rawson series. With this change in the Rawson Series, the soils in Wells County are no longer considered to be a variant.

Pages 16 and 17 Replace the Classification of the Soils table with the following:

Wells County, Indiana Taxonomic Classification of the Soils

(An asterisk in the first column indicates a taxadjunct to the series.)

Soil name	Family or higher taxonomic class
*Armiesburg-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluventic Hapludolls
Belmore Variant-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludolls
Blount-----	Fine, illitic, mesic Aeric Epiaqualfs
Coesse-----	Fine, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Aeric Fluvaquents
Del Rey-----	Fine, illitic, mesic Aeric Epiaqualfs
*Digby-----	Fine, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Endoaqualfs
Eel-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluvaquentic Eutrudepts
Eldean-----	Fine, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Eldean Variant-----	Clayey over loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Glynwood-----	Fine, illitic, mesic Aquic Hapludalfs
Glynwood Variant-----	Fine, illitic, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
*Haney-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Oxyaquic Hapludalfs
Haskins-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Epiaqualfs
Milford-----	Fine, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Endoaquolls
*Millgrove-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Endoaquolls
Millsdale-----	Fine, mixed, active, mesic Typic Argiaquolls
Milton Variant-----	Fine, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Argiudolls
Morley-----	Fine, illitic, mesic Oxyaquic Hapludalfs
*Morley-----	Fine, illitic, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Pella-----	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Endoaquolls
Pewamo-----	Fine, mixed, active, mesic Typic Argiaquolls
Randolph-----	Fine, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Endoaqualfs
Rawson-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Oxyaquic Hapludalfs
Rensselaer-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Argiaquolls
Ross-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Cumulic Hapludolls
Saranac-----	Fine, mixed, active, mesic Fluvaquentic Endoaquolls
Shoals-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Fluventic Endoaquepts
Sloan-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluventic Endoaquolls
Tuscola-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aquic Hapludalfs
Udorthents, loamy---	Udorthents
Wallkill-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Fluvaquentic Humaquepts
Whitaker-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Endoaqualfs

\*Morley taxadjunct is for map unit MuE

Approval Signatures

TRAVIS NEELY	Date	J. Xavier Montoya	Date
State Soil Scientist/MLRA Leader		Acting State Conservationist	
Indianapolis, Indiana		Indianapolis, Indiana	